

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1182

January Session, 2001

LCO No. 3615

Referred to Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding

Introduced by: (FIN)

AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS TAX LAWS ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 12-15 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 3 (d) (1) The commissioner may, upon request, verify whether or not
- 4 any license, permit or certificate required under the provisions of this
- 5 title to be conspicuously displayed has been issued by [him] the
- 6 <u>commissioner</u> to any particular person.
- 7 (2) The commissioner may make public names and mailing
- 8 addresses for purposes of notifying persons entitled to tax refunds
- 9 when the commissioner, after reasonable effort and lapse of time, has
- 10 been unable to locate such persons.
- 11 Sec. 2. Subparagraph (K) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of
- section 12-218b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
- 13 substituted in lieu thereof:
- 14 (K) (i) Any person described in subparagraph (J) of this subdivision

may submit a petition in writing to the commissioner for permission to apportion its income without regard to the provisions of this section [upon such person proving] not later than sixty days prior to the due date of the return to which the petition applies, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing such return, and said commissioner shall grant or deny such permission before said due date. The commissioner shall grant such permission only in the event that the petitioner has proved, by clear and convincing evidence, that the income-producing activity of [such person] the petitioner is not in substantial competition with a financial service company without regard to subparagraph (I) of this subdivision.

- (ii) Any person may <u>submit a</u> petition <u>in writing to</u> the commissioner <u>for permission</u> to apportion its income in accordance with the provisions of this section [upon such person proving] <u>not later</u> than sixty days prior to the due date of the return to which the petition applies, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing such return, and said commissioner shall grant or deny such permission before said due date. The commissioner shall grant such permission only in the event that the petitioner has proved, by clear and convincing evidence, that the income-producing activity is substantially similar to the income-producing activities of a financial service company without regard to subparagraph (I) of this subdivision.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 12-218c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (c) (1) The adjustments required in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply if [the] a corporation submits a petition in writing that establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable, or the corporation and the Commissioner of Revenue Services agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under section 12-221a. The corporation shall be required to submit such petition to the commissioner not later than

sixty days prior to the due date of the return to which such petition
applies, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing
such return, and said commissioner shall decide before said due date
whether or not such adjustments are required. Nothing in this
subdivision shall be construed to limit or negate the commissioner's
authority to otherwise enter into agreements and compromises
otherwise allowed by law.

- (2) The adjustments required in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to such portion of interest expenses and costs and intangible expenses and costs that [the] a corporation can establish, by the preponderance of the evidence, [meets both of the following: (A) The] that (A) a related member during the same income year directly or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred such portion to a person who is not a related member, and (B) the transaction giving rise to the interest expenses and costs or the intangible expenses and costs between the corporation and the related member did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of any portion of the tax due under chapter 208. The corporation shall be required to submit such evidence in writing to the commissioner not later than sixty days prior to the due date of the return to which such submission applies, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing such return, and said commissioner shall decide before said due date whether or not such adjustments are required.
- (3) The adjustments required in subsection (b) of this section shall apply except to the extent that increased tax, if any, attributable to such adjustments would have been avoided if both the corporation and the related member had been eligible to make and had timely made the election to file a combined return under subsection (a) of section 12-223a.
- Sec. 4. Subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of section 12-222 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

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- (b) (1) Such return shall be due on or before its original due date. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the original due date of a return, for purposes of this section, shall be the first day of the fourth month next succeeding the end of the income year. [, or, in the case of an S corporation, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month next succeeding the end of the income year.]
- (2) If a company becomes or ceases to be a member of a federal consolidated income tax return group, the original due date of its return, for purposes of this section, for the portion of its income year for which its income is not included in such federal consolidated return shall be the first day of the month next succeeding the month during which its separate federal return is due in accordance with Section 1.1502-76 of Title 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) The commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing a [completed] return, if the company files a tentative return and application for extension of time in which to file a [completed] return, on forms furnished or prescribed by the commissioner, and pays the tax reported to be due on such tentative return on or before the [first day of the fourth month next succeeding the end of the income year, or, in the case of an S corporation, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month next succeeding the end of the income year original due date of the return, as defined in subsection (b) of this section. Any additional tax which may be found to be due on the filing of the return as allowed by such extension shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fraction thereof from the original due date of [such tax] the return to the date of actual payment. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-229, if the commissioner grants a reasonable extension of time for filing a completed return, no penalty shall be imposed on account of any failure to pay the amount of tax reported to be due on a return within the time specified under the provisions of this chapter if the excess of the amount of tax shown on the return over the amount of tax paid on or before the original due date of such return is no greater than ten per cent of the amount of tax shown on

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- such return, and any balance due shown on such return is remitted with such return on or before the extended due date of such return.
- (d) In any case in which the commissioner believes that it would be advantageous [to him in] <u>for</u> the computation of the tax as imposed by this part, such state return shall be accompanied by a true copy of the last income tax return, if any, made to the Internal Revenue Service.
 - (e) The amount of tax reported to be due on such return or tentative return shall be due and payable on or before the [first day of the fourth month next succeeding the end of the income year, or, in the case of an S corporation, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month next succeeding the end of the income year] <u>original due date of the return</u>, as defined in subsection (b) of this section.
 - Sec. 5. Subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 12-223a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (2) If the method of determining the combined measure of such tax in accordance with this subsection for two or more affiliated companies validly electing to file a combined return under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section is deemed by such companies to unfairly attribute an undue proportion of their total income or minimum tax base to this state, said companies may submit a petition in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue Services for approval of an alternate method of determining the combined measure of their tax not later than sixty days prior to the due date of the combined return to which the petition applies, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing such return, and said commissioner shall grant or deny such approval before said due date. In deciding whether or not the companies included in such combined return should be granted approval to employ the alternate method proposed in such petition, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall consider approval only in the event that the petitioners have clearly established to the satisfaction of said commissioner that all the companies

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- included in such combined return are, in substance, parts of a unitary
- business engaged in a single business enterprise and further that there
- 146 are substantial intercorporate business transactions among such
- included companies.
- Sec. 6. Section 12-285 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 149 following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 150 (a) When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 151 [,]
- 152 (1) ["person"] "Person" means any individual, firm, fiduciary,
- 153 partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust or
- association, however formed;
- 155 (2) ["distributor"] "Distributor" means [(1)] (A) any person in this 156 state engaged in the business of manufacturing cigarettes; [(2)] (B) any 157 person, other than a buying pool, as defined herein, who purchases 158 cigarettes at wholesale from manufacturers or other distributors for 159 sale to licensed dealers, and who maintains an established place of 160 business, including a location used exclusively for such business, 161 which has facilities in which a substantial stock of cigarettes and 162 related merchandise for resale can be kept at all times, and who sells at 163 least seventy-five per cent of such cigarettes to retailers who, at no 164 time, shall own any interest in the business of the distributor as a 165 partner, stockholder or trustee; [(3)] (C) any person operating five or 166 more retail stores in this state for the sale of cigarettes who purchases 167 cigarettes at wholesale for sale to dealers but sells such cigarettes exclusively to retail stores such person is operating; [(4)] (D) any 168 169 person operating and servicing twenty-five or more cigarette vending 170 machines in this state who buys such cigarettes at wholesale and sells 171 them exclusively in such vending machines. If a person qualified as a 172 distributor in accordance with this [subdivision] subparagraph, in 173 addition sells cigarettes other than in vending machines, such person 174 shall be required to be qualified as a distributor in accordance with 175 [subdivision (2) of this section] subparagraph (B) of this subdivision

- and have an additional distributor's license for purposes of such other sales; [(5)] (E) any person who imports into this state unstamped cigarettes, at least seventy-five per cent of which are to be sold to others for resale; and [(6)] (F) any person operating storage facilities for
- 180 unstamped cigarettes in this state;
- 181 (3) ["cigarette] "Cigarette vending machine" means a machine used 182 for the purpose of automatically merchandising packaged cigarettes 183 through the insertion of the proper amount of coins therein by the 184 purchaser, but does not mean a restricted cigarette vending machine;
- 185 (4) ["restricted] "Restricted cigarette vending machine" means a
 186 machine used for the dispensing of packaged cigarettes which
 187 automatically deactivates after each individual sale, cannot be left
 188 operable after a sale and requires, prior to each individual sale, a face189 to-face interaction or display of identification between an employee of
 190 the area, facility or business where such machine is located and the
 191 purchaser;
- (5) ["dealer"] "Dealer" means any person other than a distributor who is engaged in this state in the business of selling cigarettes, including any person operating and servicing fewer than twenty-five cigarette vending machines; [who shall be classified herein as a vending machine dealer;]
- 197 <u>(6)</u> ["licensed] <u>"Licensed</u> dealer" means a dealer licensed under the provisions of this chapter;
- 199 (7) ["stamp"] "Stamp" means any stamp authorized to be used under 200 this chapter by the Commissioner of Revenue Services and includes 201 [impressions made by metering machines authorized to be used under 202 the provisions of section 12-299] heat-applied decals;
- 203 (8) ["sale"] "Sale" or "sell" includes or applies to gifts, exchanges and 204 barter; and
- 205 (9) ["buying] "Buying pool" means and includes any combination,

- corporation, association, affiliation or group of retail dealers operating jointly in the purchase, sale, exchange or barter of cigarettes, the profits from which accrue directly or indirectly to such retail dealers, provided any person holding a distributor's license issued prior to June 29, 1951, shall be deemed to be a distributor within the terms of this section.
- 212 (b) For the purposes of part I and part II only of this chapter: [,]
- 213 (1) ["cigarette"] "Cigarette" means and includes (A) any roll for 214 smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or 215 shape and irrespective of whether the tobacco is flavored, adulterated 216 or mixed with any other ingredient, where such roll has a wrapper or 217 cover made of paper or any other material, except where such wrapper 218 is wholly or in the greater part made of tobacco and such roll weighs 219 over three pounds per thousand, provided, if any roll for smoking has 220 a wrapper made of homogenized tobacco or natural leaf tobacco, and 221 the roll is a cigarette size so that it weighs three pounds or less per 222 thousand, such roll is a cigarette and subject to the tax imposed by part 223 I and part II of this chapter; and (B) each nine one-hundredths of an 224 ounce of roll-your-own tobacco;
 - (2) ["unstamped] <u>"Unstamped</u> cigarette" means any package of cigarettes to which the proper amount of Connecticut cigarette tax stamps [or impressions] have not been affixed; and
- 228 (3) "Roll-your-own tobacco" means any tobacco which, because of its 229 appearance, type, packaging or labeling, is suitable for use and likely 230 to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as tobacco for making 231 cigarettes.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 12-295a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 234 (d) If said commissioner finds, after a hearing, that any owner of an 235 establishment in which a cigarette vending machine or restricted

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236 cigarette vending machine is located has sold, given or delivered 237 cigarettes or tobacco products from any such machine to a minor other 238 than a minor who is delivering or accepting delivery in [his] such 239 minor's capacity as an employee, or has allowed cigarettes or tobacco 240 products to be sold, given or delivered to such minor from any such 241 machine, said commissioner shall assess such [dealer or distributor] 242 <u>owner</u> a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars for the first violation 243 and five hundred dollars for a second violation within eighteen 244 months. For a third violation within eighteen months, such [dealer or 245 distributor] owner shall be assessed a civil penalty of five hundred 246 dollars and any such machine shall be immediately removed from 247 such establishment and no such machine may be placed in such 248 establishment for a period of one year following such removal.

Sec. 8. Section 12-330a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(1) "Commissioner" used in this chapter: means Commissioner of Revenue Services; (2) "tobacco products" means cigars, cheroots, stogies, periques, granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed and other smoking tobacco, snuff tobacco products, cavendish, plug and twist tobacco, fine cut and other chewing tobaccos, shorts, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco and all other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise or for both chewing and smoking, but shall not include any cigarette, as defined in section 12-285, as amended by this act, or any roll-yourown tobacco, as defined in section 12-285, as amended by this act; (3) "distributor" means [(1)] (A) any person in this state engaged in the business of manufacturing tobacco products, [(2)] (B) any person who purchases tobacco products at wholesale from manufacturers or other distributors for sale, or [(3)] (C) any person who imports into this state tobacco products, at least seventy-five per cent of which are to be sold; (4) "unclassified importer" means any person, other than a distributor, who imports, receives or acquires tobacco products from outside this

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- 269 state for use or consumption in this state; (5) "sale" or "sell" includes or 270 applies to gifts, exchanges and barter; (6) "wholesale sales price" 271 means, in the case of a manufacturer of tobacco products, the price set 272 for such products or, if no price has been set, the wholesale value of 273 such products, and, in the case of a distributor who is not a 274 manufacturer of tobacco products, the price at which the distributor 275 purchased such products, and, in the case of an unclassified importer 276 of tobacco products, the price at which the unclassified importer 277 purchased such products; and (7) "snuff tobacco products" means only 278 those snuff tobacco products that have imprinted on the packages the 279 designation "snuff" or "snuff flour", or the federal tax designation "Tax 280 Class M", or both.
- Sec. 9. Section 12-330c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (a) (1) A tax is imposed on all tobacco products held in this state by any person. [, said tax to be] Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection with respect to the rate of tax on snuff tobacco products, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of twenty per cent of the wholesale sales price of such products.
- [(2) A tax is imposed on all snuff tobacco products held in this state by any person, said tax to be imposed as follows:]
- 291 (2) The tax shall be imposed on snuff tobacco products, on the net 291 weight as listed by the manufacturer, as follows: Forty cents per ounce 292 of snuff and a proportionate tax at the like rate on all fractional parts of 293 an ounce of snuff. [For purposes of this subsection, the tax on snuff 294 tobacco products shall be computed on the net weight as listed by the 295 manufacturer.]
- (b) Said tax shall be imposed on the distributor or the unclassified importer at the time the tobacco product [or snuff tobacco product] is manufactured, purchased, imported, received or acquired in this state.

(c) Said tax shall not be imposed on any tobacco products [or snuff tobacco products] which (1) are exported from the state, or (2) are not subject to taxation by this state pursuant to any laws of the United States.

Sec. 10. Section 12-407a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) The rendering of telecommunications service shall be subject to tax under this chapter as a sale, for purposes of subdivision (k) of subsection (2) of section 12-407 when such service is (1) (A) originated in this state and terminated in this state, (B) originated in this state and terminated outside this state and with respect to which such service is charged to a telephone number, customer or account located in this state or to the account of any transmission instrument in this state or (C) originated outside this state and terminated in this state and with respect to which such service is charged to a telephone number, customer or account located in this state or to the account of any transmission instrument in this state, or (2) rendered by providing a private interstate telecommunications line on which the customer for such line has two or more locations connected to such line and the charges for which are related to (A) the number of customer locations connected to such line in this state, (B) the distance between customer locations connected to such line in this state, and (C) a portion of such line determined by a ratio, the numerator of which is the number of air miles between the state border and the denominator of which is the number of air miles between said closest connection to the state border in this state and the customer location connected to such line which is closest to the state border outside this state.

[(b) For purposes of determining the application of tax under this chapter to cellular mobile telecommunications service in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, (A) a call originated from a cellular mobile telephone shall be deemed to have originated in this state if the first site in a cellular telephone system, at

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- 331 which messages to or from cellular mobile telephones are transmitted 332 or received, to establish a completed call is located in this state, (B) a 333 call terminated at a cellular mobile telephone shall be deemed to have terminated in this state if the first such site to transmit the call to such 334 335 telephone is located in this state, (C) a call originated in this state as 336 described in subparagraph (A) of this subsection shall be deemed to 337 have originated and terminated in this state if the call terminates in 338 this state and (D) a call terminated in this state as described in 339 subparagraph (B) of this subsection shall be deemed to have originated 340 and terminated in this state if the call originates in this state.]
- 341 (b) For purposes of this subsection:
- 342 (A) "Mobile telecommunications service" means mobile 343 telecommunications service, as defined in 4 USC 124;
- 344 <u>(B) "Charges for mobile telecommunications services" means</u> 345 <u>charges for mobile telecommunications services, as defined in 4 USC</u> 346 124;
- 347 <u>(C) "Home service provider" means home service provider, as</u> 348 defined in 4 USC 124;
- 349 (D) "Customer" means customer, as defined in 4 USC 124; and
- 350 (E) "Place of primary use" means place of primary use, as defined in 351 4 USC 124.
- (2) For purposes of determining the application of tax under this chapter to mobile telecommunications service, all charges for mobile telecommunications services that are deemed to be provided by a customer's home service provider are subject to tax under this chapter, if the customer's place of primary use is within this state, regardless of where the mobile telecommunications services originate, terminate or pass through.
- 359 (3) Mobile telecommunications services provided in any jurisdiction

- to a customer, the charges for which are billed by or for the customer's
- 361 home service provider, shall be deemed to be provided by the
- 362 <u>customer's home service provider.</u>

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- 363 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commissioner 364 may provide an electronic database, as described in 4 USC 119, and 365 any revisions to such database, to a home service provider, and may 366 give any notice described in 4 USC 121 to a home service provider.
- Sec. 11. Subdivision (62) of section 12-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (62) (A) Sales of any of the services enumerated in subdivisions (2) (i), (2) (k) or (2) (l) of section 12-407 that are rendered for a business entity affiliated with the business entity rendering such service in such manner that (i) either business entity in such transaction owns a controlling interest in the other business entity, or (ii) a controlling interest in each business entity in such transaction is owned by the same person or persons or business entity or business entities.
 - (B) For purposes of this subdivision, (i) "business entity" means a corporation, trust, estate, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, single member limited liability company, sole proprietorship, [and] nonstock corporation or a federally-recognized Indian tribe; (ii) "controlling interest" means, in the case of a business entity that is a corporation, ownership of stock possessing one hundred per cent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or one hundred per cent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of such corporation; in the case of a business entity that is a trust or estate, ownership of a beneficial interest of one hundred per cent in such trust or estate; in the case of a business entity that is a partnership, limited partnership or limited liability partnership, ownership of one hundred per cent of the profits interest or capital interest in such partnership, limited partnership or limited liability partnership; in the case of a limited liability company with more than one member, ownership of one

hundred per cent of the profits interest, capital interest or membership interests in such limited liability company; in the case of a business entity that is a sole proprietorship or single member limited liability company, ownership of such sole proprietorship or single member limited liability company; in the case of a business entity that is a nonstock corporation with voting members, control of one hundred per cent of all voting membership interests in such corporation; and in the case of a business entity that is a nonstock corporation with no voting members, control of one hundred per cent of the board of directors of such corporation; (iii) whether a controlling interest in a business entity is owned shall be determined in accordance with Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided where a controlling interest is owned in a business entity other than a stock corporation, the term "stock" as used in said Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code means, in the case of a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the profits interest or capital interest in such partnership, in the case of a business entity that is a trust or estate, the beneficial interests in such trust or estate, and in the case of a business entity that is a nonstock corporation, the voting membership interests in such corporation, or if it has no voting members, the control of the board of directors; (iv) a business entity has "control of" the board of directors of a nonstock corporation if one hundred per cent of the voting members of the board of directors are either representatives of, including exofficio directors, or persons appointed by such business entity, or "control of" one hundred per cent of the voting membership interests in a nonstock corporation if one hundred per cent of the voting membership interests are held by the business entity or by representatives of, including ex-officio members, or persons appointed by such business entity.

Sec. 12. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 12-587 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

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426 thereof:

- (c) (1) Any company which imports or causes to be imported into this state petroleum products for sale, use or consumption in this state, other than a company subject to and having paid the tax on such company's gross earnings from first sales of petroleum products within this state, which earnings include gross earnings attributable to such imported or caused to be imported petroleum products, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, shall pay a quarterly tax on the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum product if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries during the quarterly period for which such tax is to be paid exceeds [one hundred] three thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be five per cent. Fuel in the fuel supply tanks of a motor vehicle, which fuel tanks are directly connected to the engine, shall not be considered a delivery for the purposes of this subsection.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 12-632 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (a) (1) [On or before September 1, 1995, and] Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, on or before July first of each [succeeding] year, any municipality desiring to obtain benefits under the provisions of this chapter shall, after approval by the legislative body of such municipality, submit to the Commissioner of Revenue Services a list on a form prescribed and made available by the commissioner of programs eligible for investment by business firms under the provisions of this chapter. Such activities shall consist of providing neighborhood assistance; job training or education; community services; crime prevention; energy conservation or construction or rehabilitation of dwelling units for families of low and moderate income in the state; donation of money to an open space acquisition fund of any political subdivision of the state or any nonprofit land conservation organization which fund qualifies under

subsection (h) of section 12-631 and is used for the purchase of land, interest in land or permanent conservation restriction on land, which is to be permanently preserved as protected open space; or any of the activities described in section 12-634, 12-635 or 12-635a. Such list shall indicate, for each program specified: The concept of the program, the neighborhood area to be served, why the program is needed, the estimated amount required to be invested in the program, the suggested plan for implementing the program, the agency designated by the municipality to oversee implementation of the program and such other information as the commissioner may prescribe. Each municipality shall hold at least one public hearing on the subject of which programs shall be included on such list prior to the submission of such list to the commissioner.

- (2) If any municipality desiring to obtain benefits under the provisions of this chapter submits to the Commissioner of Revenue Services a list on a form prescribed and made available by the commissioner of programs eligible for investment by business firms under the provisions of this chapter after the July first due date, the commissioner shall include the list of programs on the list compiled by the commissioner under subsection (b) of this section if the municipality submits such list no later than fifteen days following such July first due date, provides an explanation for its failure to submit such list on or before such July first due date and submits proof that both the public hearing required by subdivision (1) of this subsection to be held on the programs to be included on such list and the approval of such list by the legislative body of such municipality required by subdivision (1) of this subsection occurred on or before such July first due date.
- Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 12-688 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (b) (1) If the department grants permission to any person to pay tax by electronic funds transfer, such person shall, except as provided in

490 subdivision (2) of this subsection, be regarded, for the period for which 491 such permission is granted, as a person who is required under section 492 12-686 to pay a tax by electronic funds transfer. If such person gives 493 notice, by certified mail, to the department, at least sixty days before 494 the expiration of such period, that such person no longer chooses to 495 pay tax by electronic funds transfer beyond such period, such person 496 shall cease to be regarded as a person who is required under section 497 12-686 to pay a tax by electronic funds transfer after the expiration of 498 such period. If such person does not give such notice, such person 499 shall cease to be regarded as a person who is required under section 500 12-686 to pay tax by electronic funds transfer sixty days after notice is 501 given, by certified mail, to the department that the person no longer 502 chooses to pay tax by electronic funds transfer.

- (2) If the department grants permission to any person to pay a tax by electronic funds transfer, any tax payment made by electronic funds transfer by such person shall be treated as a tax payment made in a timely manner as long as such transfer is initiated on or before the date such tax is due, notwithstanding the fact that the bank account designated by the department may not be credited by electronic funds transfer for the amount of such payment on or before said due date.
- Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 12-690 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (a) (1) The Commissioner of Revenue Services may permit the filing, by computer transmission or by employing new technology as it is developed, of any return, statement or other document that is required by law or regulation to be filed with said commissioner.
- (2) The Commissioner of Revenue Services may permit the filing, by computer transmission or by employing new technology as it is developed, by any person of any document that is permitted by law or regulation to be filed with said commissioner, as long as such person and said commissioner have agreed that said commissioner may send any document or notice to such person by computer transmission or

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- 522 <u>by employing new technology as it is developed.</u>
- Sec. 16. Subdivision (19) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the
- 524 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 525 thereof:
- 526 (19) "Adjusted gross income" means the adjusted gross income of a
- 527 natural person with respect to any taxable year, as determined for
- federal income tax purposes and as properly reported on such person's
- 529 federal income tax return.
- Sec. 17. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of section 12-711 of
- 531 the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
- 532 lieu thereof:
- (b) (1) Items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or
- 534 connected with sources within this state shall be those items
- attributable to: (A) The ownership or disposition of any interest in real
- or tangible personal property in this state; [or] (B) a business, trade,
- profession or occupation carried on in this state; [or] (C) in the case of a
- shareholder of an S corporation, the ownership of shares issued by
- such corporation, to the extent determined under section 12-712; or (D)
- 540 winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the
- 541 Connecticut Lottery Corporation, if the proceeds from such wager
- 542 exceed five thousand dollars.
- 543 (2) Income from intangible personal property, including annuities,
- 544 dividends, interest and gains from the disposition of intangible
- 545 personal property, shall constitute income derived from sources within
- 546 this state only to the extent that such income is from property
- 547 employed in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in
- 548 this state or winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by
- 549 the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, if the proceeds from such wager
- exceed five thousand dollars.
- Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 22a-132a of the general statutes is

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

- (b) Before December thirty-first of each year, the council shall review the anticipated amount of such expenses for the next fiscal year, excluding expenses under subsection (c) of this section, at a public meeting at which interested persons shall be heard. After an opportunity for public comment at such public meeting, the council shall determine the anticipated amount of such expenses and submit its determination to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of appropriations and the budgets of state agencies for its review. The amount of such expenses shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars. The [Commissioner of Revenue Services council shall apportion and assess the anticipated amount of expenses among [those persons or entities, as defined in subsection (a) of section 22a-132, in the proportion which the waste generated by each such person bears to the aggregate waste generated by all such persons. On June 1, 1992, each person subject to assessment pursuant to this subsection shall submit a return to the Commissioner of Revenue Services, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, together with such assessment for the six-month period ending June 30, 1992. Thereafter, beginning on July 1, 1992, such returns and assessments shall be submitted quarterly generators of hazardous waste in such manner as the council shall deem appropriate. The [commissioner] council shall deposit all payments received under this subsection with the State Treasurer who shall credit such payments to the Siting Council Fund established under section 16-50v. Such payments shall be accounted for as expenses recovered from generators of hazardous waste.
- Sec. 19. Subsection (j) of section 38a-88a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (j) The tax credit allowed by this section shall only be available for investments in funds that are not open to additional investments or investors beyond the amount subscribed at the formation of the fund.

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- No credits shall be allowed under this section for investments in any
- fund created on or after July 1, 2000. With respect to any fund created
- before July 1, 2000, no credit shall be allowed under this section for
- investments made in an insurance business through such fund after
- 588 December 31, 2005.
- Sec. 20. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of section 38a-841 of the
- 590 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 591 thereof:
- 592 (3) (A) Each insurer paying an assessment under sections 38a-836 to
- 593 38a-853, inclusive, may offset one hundred per cent of the amount of
- 594 such assessment against its premium tax liability to this state under
- 595 chapter 207. Such offset shall be taken over a period of the five
- 596 successive tax years following the year of payment of the assessment,
- at the rate of twenty per cent per year of the assessment paid to the
- 598 association. Each insurer which has offset assessments paid to the
- 599 association [from] against its premium tax liability to the state shall
- 600 pay to the [state] Department of Revenue Services one hundred per
- 601 cent of any sums which are acquired by refund from the association
- 602 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section. The association shall
- promptly notify the [commissioner that such refunds have been made]
- 604 Commissioner of Revenue Services of the name and address of the
- insurers to which such refunds have been made, the amount of such
- 606 refunds and the date on which such refunds were mailed to such
- 607 insurer. If the amount that an insurer is required to pay to the
- Department of Revenue Services has not been so paid on or before the
- 609 thirtieth day after the date of mailing of such refunds, the insurer shall
- 610 be liable for interest on such amount at the rate of one per cent per
- 611 month or fraction thereof from such thirtieth day to the date of
- 612 payment.
- Sec. 21. Subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of section 38a-841 of the
- 614 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 615 thereof:

- (B) An insurer, in this subparagraph called "the transferor", may transfer any offset provided under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision to an affiliate, as defined in section 38a-1, of [that insurer] the transferor. Any such transfer of the offset by the transferor and any subsequent transfer or transfers of the same offset shall not affect the obligation of the transferor to pay to the Department of Revenue Services one hundred per cent of any sums which are acquired by refund from the association pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section. Such offset may be taken by any transferee only against the transferee's premium tax liability to this state under chapter 207. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall not allow such offset to a transferee against its premium tax liability unless the transferor, the affiliate to which the offset was originally transferred, each subsequent transferor and each subsequent transferee have filed such information as may be required by said commissioner with respect to any such transfer or transfers on or before the due date of the premium tax return on which such offset would have been taken by the transferor, if no transfer had been made by the transferor.
- Sec. 22. Subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 38a-866 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (h) (1) Each insurer paying an assessment under sections 38a-858 to 38a-875, inclusive, may offset one hundred per cent of the amount of such assessment against its premium tax liability to this state under chapter 207. Such offset shall be taken over a period of the five successive tax years following the year of payment of the assessment, at the rate of twenty per cent per year of the assessment paid to the association. Each insurer which has offset assessments paid to the association against its premium tax liability to the state shall pay to the Department of Revenue Services one hundred per cent of any sums which are acquired by refund from the association pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. The association shall promptly notify the [commissioner] Commissioner of Revenue Services of the name and

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649 address of the insurers to which such refunds have been made, the 650 amount of such refunds, and the date on which such refunds were 651 mailed to such insurer. If the amount that an insurer is required to pay 652 to the Department of Revenue Services has not been so paid on or 653 before the thirtieth day after the date of mailing of such refunds, the 654 insurer shall be liable for interest on such amount at the rate of one per 655 cent per month or fraction thereof from such thirtieth day to the date 656 of payment.

- Sec. 23. Subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of section 38a-866 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 660 (2) An insurer, in this subdivision called "the transferor", may 661 transfer any offset provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection to 662 an affiliate, as defined in section 38a-1, of [that insurer] the transferor. 663 Any such transfer of the offset by the transferor, and any subsequent 664 transfer or transfers of the same offset, shall not affect the obligation of 665 the transferor to pay to the Department of Revenue Services one 666 hundred per cent of any sums which are acquired by refund from the 667 association pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. Such offset may be taken by any transferee only against the transferee's premium tax 668 669 <u>liability to this state under chapter 207. The Commissioner of Revenue</u> 670 Services shall not allow such offset to a transferee against its premium 671 tax liability unless the transferor, the affiliate to which the offset was 672 originally transferred, each subsequent transferor and each subsequent 673 transferee have filed such information as may be required by said 674 commissioner with respect to any such transfer or transfers on or 675 before the due date of the premium tax return on which such offset 676 would have been taken by the transferor, if no transfer had been made 677 by the transferor.
 - Sec. 24. If a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment on the merits that is based on federal law, is no longer subject to appeal, and substantially limits or impairs the essential elements of

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- Sections 116 to 126, inclusive, of Title 4 of the United States Code, then the amendment made by section 10 of this act to subsection (b) of section 12-407a of the general statutes shall be invalid and have no legal effect as of the date of entry of such judgment.
- Sec. 25. The intent of the amendment made by section 16 of this act to subdivision (19) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the general statutes is to clarify that a natural person's adjusted gross income is not further modified in determining such person's Connecticut adjusted gross income for purposes of chapter 229 of the general statutes, except as expressly provided in subdivision (20) of said subsection (a).
- Sec. 26. Section 12-223b of the general statutes is repealed.
 - Sec. 27. This act shall take effect from its passage, except that sections 2, 3 and 5 shall apply to income years commencing on and after January 1, 2001, with respect to the petitions filed on or after October 1, 2001; sections 4 and 24 shall apply to income years commencing on and after January 1, 2001; sections 7, 13, 15, 20 and 22 shall take effect July 1, 2001; section 12 shall take effect July 1, 2001, and shall apply to payments required to be made on or after said date; section 9 shall take effect October 1, 2001; section 10 shall apply only to customer bills issued after the first day of the first month beginning more than two years after the date of enactment of Public Law No. 106-252; section 11 shall take effect October 1, 2001, and shall apply to sales or purchases made on or after said date; section 16 shall apply to all open tax periods; section 17 shall apply to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2001; sections 21 and 23 shall apply to calendar years commencing on or after January 1, 2001; and sections 6 and 8 shall take effect January 1, 2002.

Statement of Purpose:

To revise or clarify tax provisions regarding "roll-your-own" tobacco, snuff, cigarette vending machines, mobile communications, lottery winnings, insurance guaranty association assessments and petroleum products; to provide a grace period for submission of Neighborhood

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Assistance Act documentation; to provide for certain electronic funds transfers for tax payments; to clarify the computation of personal income tax liability; to provide that the hazardous waste assessment be collected by the Connecticut Siting Council; to enable publication of certain unclaimed tax refunds; to establish and revise certain deadlines for corporation business tax purposes; to add references to federally recognized Indian tribes for purposes of certain sales tax exemptions; to establish an end date for claiming the insurance reinvestment fund tax credit; to allow certain tax documents to be filed electronically; and to clarify the computation of tax owed by "single factor" companies.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]